A fishery harbour at Paradip under Central Scheme was recently sanctioned in February, 1990. The Paradip Fishery Harbour is expected to be ready by 1994.

Development of small and medium towns in Orissa

2194. SHRI BAIKUNTHA NATH SAHU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the small and medium towns in Orissa developed so far under the Centrally sponsored Integrated Small and Medium Towns Development Schemes;

(b) the amount allocated for that purpose in Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(c) the amount spent on the development of these small and medium towns in that plan period?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) During the 6th and 7th Five Year Plans, 13 towns of Orissa have been covered in the centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns as per details given in annexure.

(c) The expenditure reported for these towns are Rs. 298.73 lakhs and Rs. 214.06 lakhs for the 6th and 7th Year Plan, respectively, as per details given in the annexure.

[*See* Appendix CLIII, Annexure No. 91].

Fish Farming Agencies in Orissa

2195. SHRI BAIKUNTHA NATH SAHU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and locations of the Fish Farming Agencies set up in Orissa so far; and

(b) the specific contribution made by these agencies in the promotion of Fisheries during 7th Five Year Plan period?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) Fish Farmers' Development Agencies (FFDAs) have been set up in thirteen districts, namely, Cuttack, Puri, Balasore, Ganjam, Phulbani, Bolangir, Sambalpur, Dhen-Kanal, Mayurbhanj, Kalahandi, Koraput, Sundergarh and Keonjhar.

(b) The programmes undertaken include training of 28,328 fish farmers in improved practices of fish farming and introduction of scientific fish farming in 28,400 ha. (65,923 units) of tanks/ponds benefiting 67,747 fish farmers. Through these programmes, the average productivity increased from about 50 kg fish to about 1250 kg fish per ha. per annum.

Accidents in mines of ECL

2196. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any information about (i) heating (ii) fire (iii) gas (iv) in rush, inundation (v) subsidence in the under ground mines of ECL during 1989;

(b) whether Government have any information about accidents in mines of ECL during 1989; and

(c) if so, the details thereof area|colliery-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The details are given in the statements I and II attached. [*See* Appendix CLIII, Annexure No. 92]

Corruption in Railway Recruitment Board, Bangalore

2197. SHRI K. G. MAHESWARAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of nepotism and corruption prevailing in

Railway Recruitment Boards particularly in the Board in Bangalore; if so, what action Government propose to take in this regard; and

(b) whether the Recruitment Boards in Railways are going to be reconstituted; if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Though there are possibilities of nepotism and corruption in all the recruitment boards and occasionally lapses|irregularities do come to light, no such report has been received in respect of Railway Recruitment Board, Bangalore at least in the last 3 years. Nevertheless, the following precautions are taken for all the recruitment boards (including Railway Recruitment Board Bangalore) to minimise|eliminate malpractices:

(i) All the important posts in the Railway Recruitment Boards are filled by persons of proven track record and integrity after the verification of their service records. The appointments are made on tenure basis and the selection of the Chairman and the Member Secretary of each RRB is done after due consultation with the Union Public Service Commission.

(ii) Procedures have been streamlined by way of computerisation, objective test, etc.

(iii) Preventive checks are conducted to keep the officers and staff alert and to detect any irregularities.

(iv) Deterrent punishment is awarded to the employees found guilty of corrupt practices.

(b) There is no proposal at this stage for reconstitution of Railway Recruitment Boards.

Supply of imported milk powder to dairies by NDDB

2198. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the last 2-3 years milk powder and milk from Maharashtra was being refused by NDDB to enable it to purchase milk powder and also accept gifts from EEC;

(b) whether Government are aware that bulk of the EEC gift and commercial products were going to Delhi and Calcutta Mother Dairies directly run by NDDB;

(c) whether Government are also aware that part of the imported milk powder was being given at lower prices to some of the dairies and NDDB was purchasing the same milk products at higher prices under pooled products reserve; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to conduct any enquiry into the matter?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) The Government of Maharashtra had approached NDDB in 1987 and 1988 for allotment of skim milk powder (SMP) and butter fat. The NDDB had then suggested to the Government of Maharashtra that they may use their own stock of commodities to tide over the situation and improve the procurement of milk. However, during 1989-90 Maharashra has offered 5725 MT of SMP to NDDB which has been accepted.

(b) Mother Dairies at Calcutta and Delhi, which have higher installed capacity, are using more conserved commodities (Skimmed Milk Powder and Butter Oil|Butter) in comparison to their counterpart Government Dairies in these cities.

(c) As part of the NDDB's pooled buffer stocking operation of conserved commodities, the commodities are primarily issued to the Metro Dairies to supplement liquid milk marketing. The procurement of indigenous commodities is made